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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
09/852,834	05/10/2001	Juan Carlos Castro	5472		
7590 08/25/2004			EXAMINER		
Juan Carlos Castro			GREENE, DANIEL L		
P.O. Box 557188 Miami, FL 33255-7188			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Wildlin, 1 E 33233-7100			3621		
			DATE MAILED: 08/25/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicat	tion No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/852,		CASTRO, JUAN CARLOS				
		Examin	er e	Art Unit				
		Daniel L	. Greene	3621				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHO THE M - Extens after S - If the p - If NO p - Failure Any rej	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THIS COMMUNICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF T	ATION.  TOFR 1.136(a). In no ecation.  ays, a reply within the story period will apply and, by statute, cause the ap	event, however, may a reply be ti atutory minimum of thirty (30) da will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from oplication to become ABANDONI	imely filed bys will be considered time in the mailing date of this ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)⊠ F	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 May 2004.							
2a)⊠ ⊺	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)	☐ This action is	non-final.					
·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositio	n of Claims							
5)□ ( 6)⊠ ( 7)□ (	4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.  7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicatio	n Papers							
10)⊠ T	he specification is objected to by the E he drawing(s) filed on 21 May 2004 is Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the he oath or declaration is objected to be	are: a) ☐ accept in to the drawing(s) e correction is requ	be held in abeyance. Se ired if the drawing(s) is of	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 C	• •			
Priority un	ider 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s								
	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO	-Q4R)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D					
3) 🔲 Informa	of Draitsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT No(s)/Mail Date		5) Notice of Informal I		O-152)			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 2. New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this application because the figures contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The figures/drawings and related unit descriptions do not provide further insight or clarity to the Applicant's invention. The Applicant is required to describe/explain his use of unique phrases not familiar to a person having ordinary skill in the art. The description," security rhombic closed-circuit hardware central micro processing unit casting block" is not concise and or clear on what is it's function and what it does. "Functional rhombic plane application software processing encased program station" is not concise and or clear on what is it's function and what it does. "Orthorhombic plane automat zing real-time data and/or info. accounting input receiver" is not concise and or clear on what is it's function and what it does. "Helix bay of real-time ..." is not concise and or clear on what is it's function and what it does. These are only two examples requiring correction. Review of the drawings and related designations reveal that all of them require correcting to render them suitable for review.

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3. An examination of this application reveals that applicant is unfamiliar with patent prosecution procedure. While an inventor may prosecute the application, lack of skill in this field usually acts as a liability in affording the maximum protection for the invention disclosed. Applicant is advised to secure the services of a registered patent attorney or agent to prosecute the application, since the value of a patent is largely dependent upon skilled preparation and prosecution. The Office cannot aid in selecting an attorney or agent.

Applicant is advised of the availability of the publication "Attorneys and Agents Registered to Practice Before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office." This publication is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

The claims, as presently stated and best understood were considered in light of the new "Examination Guidelines for Computer-Related Inventions" and were found to be non-statutory. Discussion of the analysis of the claims under the guidelines follows.

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requires of this title.

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Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

The basis of this rejection is set forth in a two-prong test of:

- (1) whether the invention is within the technological arts; and
- (2) whether the invention produces a useful, concrete, and tangible result.

#### [Technological Arts Analysis]

For a claimed invention to be statutory, the claimed invention must be within the technological arts. Mere ideas in the abstract (i.e., abstract idea, law of nature, natural phenomena) that do not apply, involve, use, or advance the technological arts fail to promote the "progress of science and the useful arts" (i.e., the physical sciences as opposed to social sciences, for example) and therefore are found to be non-statutory subject matter. For a process claim to pass muster, the recited process must somehow apply, involve, use, or advance the technological arts.

In the present case, propagating real-time (computing, accounting, reconciling, reporting financing, accounting, computing, energizing, fueling, communicating, broadcasting, transporting, distributing, treasuring, etc.) does not advance the technological arts.

## [Nominal recitation of technology]

Mere intended or nominal use of a component, albeit within the technological arts, does not confer statutory subject matter to an otherwise abstract idea if the component does not apply, involve, use, or advance the underlying process.

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In the present case, propagating real-time (computing, accounting, reconciling, reporting financing, accounting, computing, energizing, fueling, communicating, broadcasting, transporting, distributing, treasuring, etc.) does not advance the underlying process.

## [State Street Analysis]

Additionally, for a claimed invention to be statutory, the claimed invention must produce a useful, concrete, and tangible result. ["Usefulness" may be evidenced by, but not limited to, a specific utility of the claimed invention.

"Concreteness" may be evidenced by, but not limited to, repeatability and/or implementation without undue experimentation. "Tangibility" may be evidenced by, but not limited to, a real or actual effect.]

In the present case, propagating real-time (computing, accounting, reconciling, reporting financing, accounting, computing, energizing, fueling, communicating, broadcasting, transporting, distributing, treasuring, etc.) does not produce a useful, concrete, and tangible result.

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1. Claims 1-19 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is not supported by either a purported asserted utility or a well established utility. The Applicant appears to be describing a concept where all programs/systems known to the industrialized world are incorporated into one centralized computer system.

- 2. Claims 1-19 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

  Specifically, since the claimed invention is not supported by either a purported asserted utility or a well established utility for the reasons set forth above, one skilled in the art clearly would not know how to use the claimed invention.
- 3. An examination of this application reveals that applicant is unfamiliar with patent prosecution procedure. While an inventor may prosecute the application, lack of skill in this field usually acts as a liability in affording the maximum protection for the invention disclosed. Applicant is advised to secure the services of a registered patent attorney or agent to prosecute the application, since the value of a patent is largely dependent upon skilled preparation and prosecution. The Office cannot aid in selecting an attorney or agent.

Applicant is advised of the availability of the publication "Attorneys and Agents Registered to Practice Before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office." This publication is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

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#### Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

### Wong U.S. Patent 6,115,690-

A software system <u>business</u>-to-<u>business</u> Web commerce (Web <u>business</u>, or e-<u>business</u>) and automates to the greatest degree possible, in a unified and synergistic fashion and using best proven <u>business</u> practices, the various aspects of running a successful and profitable <u>business</u>. Web <u>business</u> and <u>business</u> automation are both greatly facilitated using a computing model based on a single integrated database management system (DBMS) that is either Web-enabled or provided with a Web front-end. The Web provides a window into a "seamless" end-to-end internal <u>business</u> process. The effect of such integration on the <u>business</u> cycle is profound, allowing the sale of virtually anything in a transactional context (goods, services, insurance, subscriptions, etc.) to be drastically streamlined.

## Battas et al. U.S. Patent 6,757,689-

Methods are provided for enabling an enterprise to run as zero <u>latency</u> enterprise (ZLE) and for running an enterprise as a ZLE. Such methods allow the enterprise to integrate its services, applications and data in <u>real time</u>. Namely, an enterprise equipped to run as a ZLE is capable of integrating, in <u>real time</u>, its enterprise-wide data, applications, business transactions, operations and values. Consequently, an enterprise conducting its business as a ZLE exhibits superior management of its resources, operations and customer care.

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be

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calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. This action is a **final rejection** and is intended to close the prosecution of this application. Applicant's reply under 37 CFR 1.113 to this action is limited either to an appeal to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences or to an amendment complying with the requirements set forth below.

If applicant should desire to appeal any rejection made by the examiner, a Notice of Appeal must be filed within the period for reply identifying the rejected claim or claims appealed. The required appeal fee must accompany the Notice of Appeal.

If applicant should desire to file an amendment, entry of a proposed amendment after final rejection cannot be made as a matter of right unless it merely cancels claims or complies with a formal requirement made earlier.

Amendments touching the merits of the application which otherwise might not be proper may be admitted upon a showing a good and sufficient reasons why they are necessary and why they were not presented earlier.

A reply under 37 CFR 1.113 to a final rejection must include the appeal from, or cancellation of, each rejected claim. The filing of an amendment after final rejection, whether or not it is entered, does not stop the running of the statutory period for reply to the final rejection unless the examiner holds the claims to be in condition for allowance. Accordingly, if a Notice of Appeal has not been filed properly within the period for reply, or any extension of this period

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obtained under either 37 CFR 1.136(a) or (b), the application will become abandoned.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel L. Greene whose telephone number is 703-306-5539. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Thur. 8am-6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James P. Trammell can be reached on 703-305-9768. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

8/12/2004

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